SEPTEMBER 7, 1769. NUMBER 955.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet. in Tib. S. 28.*

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

LEGHORN, *May* 31.

SEVERAL chiefs and leaders of the Corſicans, ſeeing their nation was on the point of ſubmitting to the French, made their eſcape, and are come to ſeek an aſylum in this city. Among them are Andrew Faſonetti, Domenico Falicetti, Achilles Muratto, Belgodere, and Sizzini. Notwithſtanding this revolution, to which they cannot be inſenſible, they have loſt nothing of that noble boldneſs which the love of liberty, ſo natural to mankind, gives. They ſtill flatter themſelves that the ſtate of affairs in that iſle will, ſooner or later, take a turn conformable to their wiſhes. The Sieur Frate Servietta, one of General Paoli's ſecretaries, is alſo here with a number of papers confided to his care.

By advices from Corſica we learn that the Count de Vaux hath publiſhed a manifeſto, by which he confirms to the Corſicans, on the part of the French King, all the privileges which had been before offered to them; and that the Count is encamped in the Pieve of Venaco, adjoining to the mountains whither Paoli is ſuppoſed to have retired.

ALERIA, JUNE 3. Paoli is ſtill at Vivario, accompanied by ſome officers, and two ſelect bodies of his troops. Clement Paoli ſtill maintains his ground at Nioli, and General Saliceti continues near Roſtino, in order to cut off the tranſports making by the French at Corte.

PETERSBURG, MAY 12. We have juſt received the important news that a part of our army, having repaſſed the Nieſter, attacked the Turks a ſecond time, and entirely routed them; 7000 of the enemy were left dead upon the field of battle, and we have taken 5000 priſoners, beſides the important fortreſs of Choczim, in which we found great quantities of ammunition and proviſions. The Imperial army, when the deſpatches came away, were in full march to attack Jaſſy, the capital of Moldavia.

WARSAW, MAY 24. After the late advantages gained by the Ruſſians over the Turks, the cauſe of their retreating on this ſide the Nieſter is hard to be divined, as they appear to have left their enemies a free paſſage into Poland. A large body of Ottomans have lately deſtroyed the town of Zwabick, and barbarouſly murdered all the inhabitants, as well as thoſe in the adjacent villages.

PARIS, JUNE 16. A ſtranger has lately been ſeized at Breſt, for taking a plan of the fortifications of that city and harbour. He lately came from Toulon and Rochefort, plans of which places, it is ſaid, were found upon him. His motives for this undertaking yet remain a ſecret, but our Miniſtry are determined to penetrate to the bottom of the affair. He lived five weeks in this city, pretending to be a marine officer, and a native of Switzerland, and kept the beſt company. Two of the aſſiſtants, the one a ſoldier in the regiment of Berne, who drew his ſketches, and the other a ſhoemaker, have been taken into cuſtody with him.

LONDON, *June 7.*

In the Rev. Mr. Whitfield's tabernacle, in Tottenham Court road, is the following epitaph:

TO the MEMORY of MRS. WHITEFIELD, who after upwards of thirty years *ſtrong* and *frequent manifeſtations* of *her Redeemer's* love, mixed with *ſtrong* and *frequent ſtrugglings* againſt the *buffetings of Satan, many ſickneſſes*, and *inſwellings of ſin*, was *joyfully* releaſed Auguſt the —— 1768.

Laſt week a young lad[illegible] Saddle[illegible]ich [illegible]t

[illegible] Duke [illegible] Morton, and one with Lady Frances Manners; Prince E[illegible]f Mecklenburg danced one with the Lady Viſcounteſs Molineux, and one with Lady Anne Noel; Prince George of Mecklenburg, one with Lady Mary Hay, and one with Lady Elizabeth Howard. The minuets were over by half an hour paſt eleven, when the country dances began: The Duke of Glouceſter danced with the Dutcheſs of Beaufort, the Duke of Cumberland with the Counteſs of Eſſex, Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburg with the Counteſs of Morton, and Prince George of Mecklenburg with Lady Frances Manners. The room, though not much crowded, was ſo warm that their Majeſties left it at twelve o'clock, and the country dances were over before one.

It is reported that the other day, and not before, as has been generally believed, a certain marriage was declared to a great perſonage; and the reaſon alleged for it is that the perſon being on the point of going abroad thought proper to make the diſcovery, leſt if any accident ſhould happen to him while in a foreign country the affair, as it has hitherto been kept a ſecret, might, through its myſterious aſpect, when it came to be revealed, not gain that credit with the world which it deſerves, and which he is willing it ſhould. It is likewiſe ſaid the revelation of the above myſterious affair was favourably received by the great perſonage to whom it was made, and though he remonſtrated a little regarding the impropriety of the act yet he greatly approved the motive for the diſcovery, and promiſed not to abate of his favour and affection to the communicant.

It is ſaid the parting of a certain pair, of very high rank, was truly pathetick and tender. All the expreſſions of mutual fondneſs were given looſe to, and every little ſtarting fear in the female breaſt was diſſipated by the earneſt vows of eternal fidelity of the man. But, alas! ſuch a ſcene is much eaſier to be conceived than deſcribed. We hear that the above Lady is to paſs the time of the abſence of a certain great perſon down in Scotland, with her Grace the Dutcheſs of Hamilton.

On Tueſday laſt was held the feſtival in Soho ſquare, in honour of his Majeſty's birthday. The company was perhaps as noble, in point of dignity, as ever graced that elegant houſe, but was very far from being numerous, by no means ſo much as could poſſibly pay for the uncommon expenſe attending the entertainment, which was magnificent beyond all deſcription, and truly worthy the occaſion for which it was inſtituted. The concert was ſuch as muſt be expected where that great maſter Giardini has the management and direction. The ſplendour of the illuminations, and the ſumptuouſneſs of the deſſert, cannot be deſcribed, nor can ſcarcely be conceived. Taſte and magnificence went hand in hand in every thing. The ſervice of plate conſiſted, we hear, of more than twelve thouſand ounces. The company ſeemed to lament nothing but the want of an addition to their number, and that want was chiefly owing to a miſtaken notion that the place would be crowded, the fear of which kept a great many of the Gentry away.

On Wedneſday evening the concourſe of company at Ranelagh was prodigious; almoſt five thouſand of the Nobility and Gentry were preſent, who all expreſſed the warmeſt approbation of the extraordinary entertainments, which, on account of his Majeſty's birthday, were at the common prices, and allowed them to be infinitely ſuperiour to any of a ſimilar nature hitherto exhibited in this country. The fire-work, which was uncommonly elegant, excited the moſt general approbation; and the paintings on the temple, at the head of the canal, were executed in a ſtile remarkably maſterly. In the centre of a triumphal arch, magnificently illuminated with glaſs lamps, we were preſented with a figure of his Majeſty, not leſs than ten feet high. Over his head we ſaw Pallas, with the ſeal of the Royal Academy; on the right hand Fame recording the glories of his reign, particularly alluding to the independency of the Judges; and on the left ſtood Juſtice receiving his commands, in an attitude of implicit veneration. Two arches, on each ſide of the triumphal, contained figures of Hercules and Neptune; the one intimating the ſtrength of the Britiſh empire, the other its ſovereignty over the ſea. It is well worth obſerving that though the company was ſo extremely numerous the great room and gardens were entirely clear before two o'clock, nor did a ſingle individual ſuſtain any accident, the avenues to both being ſo admirably adapted to the convenience of the publick.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Rockingham, and many others of the Nobility, were at the King's mews, Charing Croſs, to ſee the Arabian horſe which was landed at Deptford, on Monday laſt, from Mogadore, a preſent from the Emperour of Morocco to Captain Young, of the Active, who was caſt away at that place, when it was their opinion he is the fineſt moulded horſe ever ſeen in this kingdom.

We are informed there has lately been diſcovered in the county of Somerſet, on the eſtate of a certain Gentleman of fortune, a moſt wonderful mine, which is likely to turn to vaſt account to the proprietor, and be of great benefit to the nation. The above mine, it is ſaid, has the extraordinary quality of producing four different ſpecies of ore, from which is to be obtained gold, ſilver, copper, and lead, of which metals, however, the ſilver is ſaid to be moſt abundant.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, *May* 19.

"On the 10th of this month, ſeveral ſkirmiſhes having happened between the advanced guards of the two armies, for ſome days before, Paoli, who was intrenched with a body of 12,000 men, divided them into three corps. The firſt, of 5000, he headed himſelf; the ſecond, of 4000, were commanded by his brother Clement, whom he ordered to occupy the high grounds and woods to the right of the plain of Roſtino; Carlo Saliceti had the direction of the third corps, which was compoſed of 3000 men, and poſſeſſed the left ſide of the camp; a number of irregular troops were alſo placed in ambuſcade, under the command of Rocco Serra. As the enemy approached the Corſicans fell on them with great fury from the three different quarters, immediately put them into great diſorder, and obliged them to make a precipitate retreat towards Roſtino, in the road to which Rocco Serra lay with his ambuſcade, and killed great numbers of the fugitives. Even by the French account they are ſaid to have had 3000 men killed, and a great number taken priſoners. The multitude of the wounded has filled all the churches in Baſtia. It is ſaid Count de Vaux ſent an expreſs to Toulon for a freſh reenforcement, and has been obliged to draw the garriſons out of ſeveral places he had taken poſſeſſion of before his defeat in order to preſerve him from being ſurrounded by the Corſicans. Among the priſoners is an entire corps of rebel natives, and a multitude of wounded deſerters. The remains of the French army have ſpread themſelves in the neighbourhood of Roſtino, but they are ſo cloſely inveſted that they neither retire nor receive ſuccour."

The French are terribly alarmed at the rapid progreſs of the Ruſſian armies now in motion, and our correſpondent at Marſeilles writes that the ſeveral merchants and manufacturers at and in the neighbourhood of Lyons entertain the moſt dreadful apprehenſions of having their trade to Smyrna, Aleppo, and Conſtantinople, totally ſtagnated this year; or, what is worſe, that the Turks will not be able either to pay for the rich brocades, ſilks, and ſuperfine cloths, they have contracted for, and moſt which are already delivered, or that they will not be in a ſituation to ſend orders for others as uſual, which interruption will go near to ruin that moſt lucrative branch of commerce.

As ſo many different reports have prevailed concerning Corſica, it may not be amiſs to lay the following detail of the proceedings of the French army before our readers, by which it will be ſeen their operations hitherto have been confined to mere rhodomantade and graſconading. Probably matters are even ſtill worſe with them; and if we compare the vanity, the nothingneſs, and inconſiſtency, of theſe accounts, with the very full and natural particulars given a few poſts ago, it is not impoſſible but that theſe letters, as well as the reports of the taking of Corte, have been forged, to counterbalance the diſgraces of the French troops in that iſland.

Extract of a letter from the French camp at Dante, *May* 15.

"The 12th of this month our army paſſed the night on the Qui Vive, and marched the greateſt part of them towards Pietralba. We had received advice that Paoli, with all the troops he had been able to collect, was directing his march towards Caccra, and threatened to fall upon our right flank of communication; but in this they gave him credit for more courage than in reality he had. It is probable they were nothing more than a large body of Balagnois, who were returning to their own province. Tomorrow we march into the Pieve of Roſtino, which has made its ſubmiſſion. Paoli is to be there with the troops in his way, but I fancy he will make no great reſiſtance. It is to be preſumed that in two or three marches we ſhall be at Corte. M. Lucker, Colonel of the regiment of Burgoigne, has a little diſordered our affairs in that part. He uſed rigour to people who were begging to make their ſubmiſſion, which drove them to deſpair. Accordingly they waited for M. Lucker in a defile, where on his return they killed him one Captain of grenadiers, three other officers, and about 40 ſoldiers. M. de Vaux treats the people here with lenity and juſtice, from which hitherto good effects have reſulted.

"We are to throw bridges in the evening, and to-morrow ſhall be in the Pieve of Roſtino. I fancy Paoli is very little at eaſe. It is aſſured that he cauſed ſeven mules, laden with his effects, to file off towards the Balagna. Probably he is going to Iſola Roſſa. The army marches tomorrow, having at his head the grenadiers, the hunters, volunteers, and cannon. M. D'Arcambal continues at Pietralba and Cacia, guarding the defiles of the Balagna."

A Gentleman of great veracity aſſures us that the gallant Paoli, in a letter he wrote ſome time ſince to an Engliſh Lord, from whom he had received a conſiderable private aſſiſtance, had the following paſſage: "I hope, my Lord, your fears are no other than the fears of humanity; nevertheleſs, if the mightineſs of France *ſhould* triumph over the weakneſs of unhappy perſecuted Corſica, Britain would ſurely be the only aſylum the wretched Paoli could think of flying to. A man born in a country claiming and contending for freedom, and nurtured in the godlike principles of freedom, muſt naturally wiſh, my Lord, to live and die in a land of freedom, whether the place that gave him birth has the fortune to crown, or his ſituation will otherwiſe permit him to accompliſh, that wiſh, or not."

Extract of a letter from the French *camp at* Merozaglia, *in* Corſica, *May* 19.

"In a few days all will be over with the famous Paoli. We know that ſince the 10th of this month he has ſent two Monks into the continent, under pretence of their going to ſeek ſuccour from his friends, but it really was to get off his money; and one of theſe Monks, a man of great ſpirit, conducted the bark.

"It is ſaid Paoli demanded an armiſtice two or three days ago, ſignifying at the ſame time that he ſhould be ready to agree to an accommodation, if it was propoſed; but he has miſſed his aim, and if he does not ſoon get out of the iſland will probably fall into our hands.

"Yeſterday the Lieutenant of Paoli's guards, and ſome others who ought to have been the moſt attached to him, came hither to crave their pardon. Clement Paoli, the General's brother, has had intimation that he may have his pardon, like the reſt of the nation, if he will come and make his ſubmiſſion.

"Notwithſtanding the rigorous orders againſt plunder and marauding, it has been impoſſible to prevent it, becauſe the inhabitants abandoned their villages at our approach, and ſeveral concealed their effects in the rocks and woods; but the ſoldiers have found all. The day of our arrival in this camp we were obliged to beat the *generale*, for aſſembling the troops.

"An entire company, with its officers, is come to ſurrender this morning. We hear that Paoli, followed by his brother and ſome chiefs, has taken the road to Porto Vecchio, in order to embark there. His eſcort does not conſiſt of above 200 men, with about 30 loaded mules. Clement accompanies his brother only to protect him from the fury of the people. It is not doubted but he will afterwards come and make his ſubmiſſion. We found at the convent of Roſtino a quantity of Paoli's papers, amongſt them many letters to and from his friends. Some of his own letters are full of reproaches, and in the others his moſt intimate friends tell him that it was ſaid publickly by the Corſicans that he himſelf had given orders not to defend Morato and Borgo."

It is ſuſpected that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is ſailed for North America.

It is reported that the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn has received orders to offer to the unfortunate Corſicans, expelled their country by the French, a ſafe aſylum in the Britiſh dominions in America.

JUNE 23. It is ſaid that petitions from all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom, on the deplorable decay of our trade and commerce, are preparing to be laid before a great perſonage.

They write from Gibraltar that divers Corſican families had juſt arrived there on board an Engliſh tranſport, and intended to embark for this kingdom.

It is reported that Hyder Ally has made 300 Europeans (10 of them officers) priſoners, whom he threatens to put to the ſword if not ranſomed at a very high price.

Commodore Hardy will command the ſquadron deſtined for the Eaſt Indies.

The tranſit of Venus was obſerved at Paris by the Sieur Meſſier. The firſt contact could not be ſeen, from the intervention of the clouds; but the ſecond was obſerved at 7 h. 38 m. 45 s. The ſame Gentleman obſerved the eclipſe of the ſun, which happened the 4th inſtant, and found it commence at 6 h. 47 m. 13 s. and ended at 8 h. 27 m. 24 s. The eminences on the edge of the moon, remarked at Calais by the Prince of Croy, in the eclipſe which happened in Auguſt 1765, were very plain to be diſtinguiſhed upon this occaſion.

Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and afterwards, by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty, were further prorogued to Wedneſday the 19th of July.

JUNE 24. It is ſaid that if the Livery of London ſucceed in their deſign, and elect Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Townſhend ſheriffs, and Alderman Beckford Lord Mayor, for the year enſuing, that this year will be denominated, by way of diſtinction, *the year of patriotiſm*.

Seven petitions are expected to be delivered to a great perſonage on Wedneſday next.

Triennial Parliaments is now become the patriotick toaſt, at both ends of the town.

It is currently reported that advice had been received of the death of the laſt new elected Pope, who had aſſumed the name of Clement XIV.

Some petitions, of a very ſingular nature, are ſoon expected from the north ſide of the Tweed.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *June* 5.

"In conſequence of the arrival of a courier from Corſica billets has been diſtributed on all ſides, containing an account of the entry of our troops into Corte; but according to letters received ſince from the head quarters of our army there, dated May 13th, they only reckoned to arrive on the 21ſt or 22d in that town. The Corſicans even appear not to be inclined to make any reſiſtance, ſeeing they retire as faſt as they advance. We have daily had ſlight actions with them, the reſult of which has been the ſurrender of ſeveral villages. Roads have been opened, which render the communications with our laſt conqueſts convenient for all ſorts of carriages; but nothing conſiderable has paſſed ſince the affair of the 8th, in which our troops diſplayed great marks of valour. A corporal, and two grenadiers, of the regiment of Campagne, attacked ſeveral times 40 Corſicans. One of the grenadiers being ſlain, and the other wounded, the corporal, who now was alone, killed 11 of the enemy with his bayonet, and then made his eſcape. The Count de Vaux made him dine with him, and has declared publickly that he will not ſuffer ſo brave an action to paſs without reward. By the taking of Pietralba, on the 10th, we have eaſy acceſs into Balagna. We can likewiſe penetrate into the Pieve of Roſtino, which is at preſent without any defence. The exchange of priſoners was made on the 12th. Ours, to the number of about 150, are gone to Baſtia. The inhabitants, who had abandoned their villages, are returned to make their ſubmiſſion."

On Tueſday laſt the fleet under the command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland paſſed by Plymouth, and was joined from that port by the Fly-ſloop of war.

Four frigates more are ordered to be got ready, with all expedition, to join the ſquadron commanded by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Rear Admiral of the Blue. The deſtination of this fleet has occaſioned much ſpeculation.

It is ſaid that one of the candidates for the ſheriffalty of this city has been offered a Peerage to decline, which he nobly refuſed.

This day a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, for the choice of Sheriffs, and other officers, for the year enſuing. Previous to the opening of the court Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; addreſſed himſelf to the Livery, and ſtrongly recommended decency in their behaviour, as the moſt likely, and indeed the only means, by which they could accompliſh the end for which ſo numerous a body had aſſembled.

At one o'clock the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen came upon the Huſtings, when the Recorder came forward, and attempted to open the buſineſs of the day, but an almoſt general hiſs [illegible] calling out for them to conſider of a [illegible] on which the Lord Mayor addreſſed [illegible] Livery, and in a very genteel ſpeech requeſted them [illegible] a great deal of pains to inform himſelf of the [illegible] on the preſent occaſion, and that he could not [illegible] of any buſineſs being done previous to the [illegible] at the ſame time aſſuring them that no one had [illegible] liberty of the ſubject than himſelf, but [illegible] and good order, declaring that he [illegible] until ſuch time as they had taken [illegible] to the matter they wanted to [illegible] would firſt proceed to do the buſineſs for [illegible] were called. This declaration was re- [illegible] but a Gentleman expreſſing his [illegible] of delay, another clamour enſue, when Mr. [illegible] begged the Gentlemen to proceed [illegible] as he only meant to prevent [illegible] from diſcuſſing the imputation of licen- [illegible] that the Lord Mayor had promiſed not to [illegible] is could be the height of [illegible] This ſpeech [illegible] and they immediately pro- [illegible] when the four Aldermen below [illegible] formerly got up. They [illegible] of diſcuſſion, and not [illegible] up for any of them, until they came to [illegible] and John Sawbridge, Eſqrs. who were [illegible] with proclamations ſhouts of applauſe.

[illegible] the Court of Aldermen on the queſtion concerning a [illegible] of which many days elapſed, but was at laſt [illegible] Gentlemen appeared [illegible] the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, two [illegible] and ſeveral other repreſentatives of the city. Mr. Al- [illegible]

[illegible] Vaux, late French General, is actually at [illegible] of about five thouſand French troops, and 60 [illegible] many aſſociated having made conſiderable [illegible] and the conſtable which he wore inſtead of the Duke [illegible] with the ſword and air of triumph. Are [illegible] very clear how this head would have been diſ- [illegible] accompanied the head? A war in the Eaſt [illegible] ſeems the general conſideration. The French have [illegible] of good troops on the Ile de Bourbon; and as [illegible] to theſe enterprizes, they are actually augmenting their [illegible] troops."

Hamburg, *June* 29. An article in the Dutch prints, received by this day's poſt, ſays, "The ſtranger arreſted lately at Brieſt ſays he is a Frenchman, and brother of Lord Gordon. He has been, it is ſaid, at London and Portſmouth, with the ſame view that he hath paſſed ſome days at Brieſt. Some will have it that before his departure from the latter port he had a deſign to ſet fire to the magazines; but that is not credible. All that we certainly know is that he was firſt ſeized at Brieſt, that he lived honourably, under the name of Lord Gordon, an officer in the Engliſh marine; and that he preſented himſelf to the commandant with letters from the Count de Chatelet Lomont, Ambaſſador from the King at London. He is ſtrictly guarded in the caſtle, and the Engliſh Chargé des Affaires here is ordered to give information of this matter to the Britiſh Miniſtry, and render an account of what they may think of it."

Leghorn, *May* 27. On ſacking the caſtle of Corte great quantities of rich furniture were found belonging to Paoli, with a throne richly ornamented.

It is a very alarming circumſtance that 3900 ſailors have been lately diſcharged the merchants ſervice in America, where the French are ready to receive them.

At the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, on Saturday laſt, when the petition had been read a ſecond time, with ſome alterations, and unanimously approved of, Sir Robert Ladbroke came forward, and told the Gentlemen of the Livery that he not only aſſented to preſenting it, but thought it his duty. Alderman Beckford being next, aſſured them, by aſſuring them that he was ever at the ſervice of the Livery of London; that in regard to giving the petition it was a requeſt that made him happy, as it agreed entirely with his own opinion; and that with reſpect to particulars of the petition now read (as far as he could judge from twice hearing it) he knew moſt, if not all of them, to be fact, and concluded by reſting on his confidence for the uprightneſs of his intentions.

Mr. Alderman Trecothick next ſpoke, to the ſame effect, and ſaid he was happy in attending his brother members on this occaſion.

A motion was then made, and univerſally approved of, to return thanks to the Lord Mayor for his great candour and impartiality on this occaſion; which his Lordſhip afterwards very politely acknowledged them for, by aſſuring them that he would, to the beſt of his power, finiſh (as he had begun) his office, with juſtice and impartiality.

As the Aldermen came in to the Council Chamber ſuch of them as had voted againſt Sir Matthew Blakiſtone's reſignation were hiſſed as they paſſed through, and likewiſe when they went to the Huſtings.

A correſpondent informs us that the petition will be attended by a ſelect number of the Livery, in their Livery gowns, who will be ſtiled the *Grand Inqueſt* of the city of London; and not improperly, continues he, as the ſubject of their preſent complaints is the *bad meaſures* of the Miniſtry, whoſe weight has been on the decreaſe for ſome time.

The cold collation given by Alderman Townſend, at the London tavern, on Friday night, was extremely elegant. Near 600 Gentlemen attended, 532 of whom ſat down to ſupper: 130 wax tapers were lighted up. Many patriotick and conſtitutional toaſts were drank, but that moſt applauded was "Alderman Wilkes, and the laws of the land."

It is ſaid that a certain city officer has this day refuſed to ſign the petition of the Livery of this city.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Corſica, *May* 27.

"General Paoli is at preſent in the Pieve of Vivario, where M. Abatucci hath joined his corps to that of the chief. It is ſaid that a body of about 4000 French troops lately attacked the two corps at Vivario, and after a ſharp combat, which laſted ſeveral hours, the French troops retired with conſiderable loſs. Our General is very unjuſtly accuſed by ſome of his enemies of wanting courage, but we are well acquainted with his bravery, and cannot reproach him of having avoided any opportunity of ſignalizing himſelf. We are convinced of his military ſkill and prudence, and he is likewiſe endowed with many other commendable qualities. Clement Paoli, his brother, ſuſtains himſelf ſtill in the plain of Niolo, but he muſt yield at laſt. M. Gaffori, Lieutenant General, who was at Corte, has ſubmitted to the French; and it is apparent that we ſhall all ſhare the ſame fate.

"There are few places of the iſland that have not ſubmitted to the French arms. Carlo Saliceti ſtill holds out; but as a reward of fifty louiſd'ors has been ſet on his head, it is not doubted but he will ſoon be taken. The ſum of 2000 livres is ſaid to be offered to any one who takes Paoli, or gives information of the place where he may be found."

JUNE 28. It is reported that Colonel Luttrell will in a few days accept of a conſiderable poſt under the Government, by which his ſeat in Parliament will be vacated, and that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be rechoſen he will be allowed to take his ſeat.

We are informed that ſeveral ſamples of mineral ores have lately been ſent hither from the North American colonies, conſiſting of lead, iron, copper, and ſilver, from mines lately diſcovered there, all of which are ſaid to be valuable.

The Pembroke man of war, Captain Durell, is under ſailing orders to join the Duke of Cumberland in the Mediterranean.

It is ſaid, by thoſe who have lately arrived from the country, that there is a generous emulation among the various counties which ſhall contribute moſt to the ſupport of a popular cauſe; ſo that it is hoped, by the friends of a certain Gentleman, that ſo much money will be raiſed by voluntary contributions, before the time of his confinement is elapſed, as to enable the Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights to pay all his juſt debts.

Yeſterday, about one o'clock, Mr. Sheriff Halifax went to St. James's, to know his Majeſty's pleaſure when he might be waited on with the petition of the Livery of the city of London.

A letter from Paris ſays: "In order to ſecure the fidelity of the inhabitants of Corſica, the King intends to take into his pay 4000 Corſicans, who will be diſperſed in the different French regiments; and it is thought that Paoli will find means to obtain his pardon, and that he will be appointed Lieutenant General."

On Monday laſt a very numerous and reſpectable body of freeholders of the county of Surry met at Epſom, in purſuance of an adverteſſement in the publick papers for that purpoſe. About half paſt one the buſineſs of the day was opened (in the garden belonging to the aſſembly houſe) by the Hon. Mr. King, who was appointed Chairman. The principal ſpeakers were Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Sir George Colebrooke, Sir ------ Clayton, Mr. Webb, jun. Mr. Creſſingay, Mr. Evelyn, Dr. Allen, the Rev. Mr. Horne, &c. The ſubject of the meeting was to conſider of the moſt proper ſteps to be taken in the preſent critical ſituation of affairs. Several of the Gentlemen ſpoke for giving inſtructions to their Repreſentatives to endeavour to obtain a redreſs of thoſe grievances, which not only that county, but the whole nation, at this time loudly complain of; and particularly reſpecting the late unprecedented infringement (as they call it) of the right of election, whereby a Gentleman, with only 299 votes, had been ſuffered to take a ſeat in the Houſe of Commons againſt a majority of 1565 legal freeholders. Many and ſtrong objections were made to the propoſal of inſtructions, but ſuggeſtions were made, and it was at length agreed to preſent an humble and dutiful petition to the King, complaining of the [illegible] and aſſuring his Majeſty's moſt loyal ſubjects at this time labour under, by the artful and arbitrary meaſures adopted by his preſent Miniſters againſt the liberties of the ſubject and peace and happineſs of his Majeſty's reign, at the ſame time imploring his Royal protection, and entreating his Majeſty to remove ſuch men from his preſence, as the only means of reſtoring tranquillity to his diſtracted dominions, &c. Mr. Horne began his ſpeech with an aſſurance to the company that he was a freeholder of Surry (leſt he would be conſidered in the light of an intruder) and that he had been ſo for nine years paſt; that his freehold conſiſted of a ſmall farm, and adjoined to the eſtate of Mr. Budgen. In the courſe of his ſpeech he expreſſed himſelf very ſeverely againſt one of their preſent members, whom he repreſented as a man of no honour whatſoever; that his profeſſions or promiſes to exert himſelf in behalf of his conſtituents, if they ſhould deſpatche to inſtruct their Repreſentatives, he ſaid were not to be taken; that if he ſhould undertake to obſerve them he would not keep his word; that he knew this to be true, and that the Repreſentatives knew he could not prove it; that he hoped for the ſatisfaction of ſeeing him at the then meeting, in which caſe he came determined to make the ſame declaration; that reſpecting what he had ſaid of that Gentleman he meant to take no advantage of the privilege of his ſacred function, and hoped the Gentleman would not have recourſe to his own privilege. He therefore was much averſe to the propoſal for inſtructions, as one of their members had already declared his ſentiments againſt the intereſt of his conſtituents. It was then reſolved by the freeholders that the late addreſs to the Throne, as the addreſs of the body of freeholders of the county, had been ſmuggled, and was not only done without any publick notice being given to the freeholders to meet for that purpoſe, but appeared alſo to be directly contrary to the ſenſe of the body of them. Sir Joſeph Mawbey took notice that out of twenty who ſigned the addreſs, in the neighbourhood of Clapham, to his certain knowledge only four of them were freeholders of Surry. After much being ſaid on this ſubject, he peruſed one which he had prepared might be read. This was much objected to, but was at length permitted to be read; however, it was not altogether approved, but a committee was immediately appointed to draw up another, which was to be ready in two hours for ſuch of the freeholders to ſign as could conveniently wait ſo long for that purpoſe. After this buſineſs was agreed to, a motion was made that the thanks of the freeholders ſhould be given to Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. their worthy Repreſentative (then preſent) for his ſteady and upright conduct on all occaſions, which was carried *nem. con.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, *June* 9.

"A quarrel happened yeſterday, at a coffeehouſe in the rue des Mathurins, between Mr. T---, an Engliſh Gentleman, and a French officer, which terminated in a rencounter, ſoon after, on the Pont Neuf, in which the officer was dangerouſly wounded. The diſpute aroſe from the former having expreſſed great ſurpriſe that the Corſican ſons of liberty, as he called them, ſhould ſuffer themſelves to be overcome by a parcel of ſlaves. The officer replied he thought that ought to be no matter of wonder to an Engliſhman, who ſhould reflect that his iſland was formerly conquered by a handful of Frenchmen, under William the Baſtard. That reply was retorted, by the other's reflecting on the behaviour of the French at Agincourt and Creſſy, with ſuch ſeverity that the ſoldier ſtruck him, and thence the above affair enſued."

We hear from Amſterdam that a number of Corſican ſaſſees had juſt arrived in the Texel, on board ſeveral Dutch merchantmen, from the Mediterranean.

Never was the miniſterial party ſo much alarmed as at preſent; their agents are grown quite deſperate, and openly talk of nothing elſe but dragooning the good people of England into better manners. Alas! little do they know the natural character of Engliſhmen. A child of five years old, as we ſee at the Haymarket, may lead them; but the Devil in hell, with fire in one hand and faggot in the other, cannot drive them.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 4.

THE Parliament, it is ſaid, will not ſit to do buſineſs until November, when the duties on paper, glaſs, and painters colours, will be taken off; but it was thought that the duties on tea would remain, and no other acts be repealed.

Beſides the copies of Governour Bernard's letters come over, by Captain Scott, we hear there are alſo come over, by the ſame opportunity, copies of letters from General Gage, Commodore Hood, Colonel Dalrymple, Commodore Smith, Collector Harriſon, and Comptroller Hallowell; likewiſe copies of ſeveral memorials tranſmitted home by the Hon. the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. The whole is printed, it is ſaid, will make 140 pages in folio.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction in London, *to his friend in* Boſton, *June* 26.

"I ſee no reaſon, from preſent appearances, to alter my opinion as to there being a war within the time ſpecified, or the King of Pruſſia's being on the ſide of the Ruſſians and Engliſh. Great events ſeem to me to be about taking place in the world. We have no cauſe to doubt but all will be overruled for the good of Chriſt's kingdom. Heaven's plan will be accompliſhed, though it may be in ſuch a way as will occaſion much pain and exerciſe to the favourites of Heaven while accompliſhing. The Ruſſians have not come to any deciſive engagement as yet with the Turks, but the advantage has been on their ſide in the ſeveral rencounters that have happened. Captain Elphinſton, one of our brave ſea officers, is going to Ruſſia to act as an Admiral. He ſuppoſes that he is deſtined to command a fleet on the Black ſea. The friends of liberty are fearful that it is all over with the poor Corſicans for the preſent, though the accounts of their being ſubdued are as yet very confuſed. Should the brave Paoli be in the mountains with a few thouſand faithful troops, he may poſſibly make the French very uneaſy in their ſituation, and keep them at bay for months. It is likely that we ſhall have to retake the iſland by and by. Had we remonſtrated properly againſt their attempting any thing towards conquering it they would in all likelihood have abandoned all thoughts thereof, but this conduct of the Miniſtry in leaving the French to gain in the Mediterranean is of a piece with their other proceedings. Trade is indeed bad, notwithſtanding which there is no retrenching among the complainers. Luxury and extravagance prevail moſt amazingly. We are under melancholy ſymptoms, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 17.

Extract of a letter from Fort Bedford, *July* 31.

"THERE have been three Indians killed on the ſouth branch of Potowmack; the news was brought here by one Burbridge, brother to him who was killed by the Indians ſome time ago. This laſt affair happened about ten or twelve days ago, and about 70 or 80 miles up the branch, at a place called Fort George. Burbridge ſays farther that the Indians commit great miſchief on the Green Brier and Holſton rivers, killing and driving away cattle and horſes; and went even ſo far as to tie a woman neck and heels and threw her into the river, by which means ſhe was drowned.

"This inſtant a man paſſed through this town, and reports that on the Conomaugh (a branch of the Kiſkamonitas) near Ligonier, ſome Indians came to his hut, having a white man in company with them, and took away four horſes before his face."

Extract of a letter from Fort Bedford; *Auguſt* 2.

"The inhabitants in general beyond the Allegheny are fled; not a white man to be ſeen in the woods at Red Stone creek, or between the forts Pitt and Ligonier, but what are in motion. However, all the men breathe a ſpirit of reſentment, and one and all are reſolved to return as ſoon as they have their children in ſafety amongſt the inhabitants below; and I believe will not wait for, but rather go in ſearch of, the enemy. God only knows the event, but at preſent it is a moving ſcene to ſee theſe unhappy people flying away from their little all, for moſt of them have no other dependence than the little ſummer crop they have ſtill in the ground. As yet no white people are killed, but cattle and horſes are ſtolen and deſtroyed in great abundance."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 7.

THE Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; who is now to the Northward, was this day, with the *free* voice and *hearty* approbation of all his former conſtituents, again proclaimed their Repreſentative in the enſuing General Aſſembly; and as a token of their affection and eſteem, in his abſence dine at the Raleigh tavern, where no doubt many a cordial toaſt will be drunk to his health, proſperity, and happy return.

The following ELECTIONS have alſo taken place, viz.

For the COLLEGE, Mr. JOHN BLAIR.

For the borough of NORFOLK, Mr. JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

For NORFOLK county, Mr. JOHN WILSON and Mr. THOMAS NEWTON, jun.

For DINWIDDIE, Mr. BOLLING STARK and Mr. JOHN BANISTER.

For PRINCE GEORGE, Mr. RICHARD BLAND and Mr. PETER POYTHRESS.

For YORK, Mr. DUDLEY DIGGES and Mr. THOMAS NELSON.

For ISLE of WIGHT, Mr. RICHARD BAKER and Mr. JAMES BRIDGER.

We hear from Surry that on the 11th ult. a barn in that county was ſet on fire by lightning, wherein were three horſes treading out wheat, which were inſtantly killed; and what is remarkable, there were four people in the barn at the ſame time, throwing up the wheat, none of whom were hurt.

The Blandford, Troop, from Glaſgow, is arrived in James river.

A letter from Meſſ. MAUDUIT, WRIGHT, *& Co. woollen drapers in* London, *to their correſpondent in* Virginia.

Dear SIR, LONDON, *May* 24, 1769.

HAVING had information that ſome evil diſpoſed perſon has wrote into your parts that our houſe had been aiding in forwarding the duties laid upon the Americans, and alſo the ſtamp duty, it becomes needful for us to vindicate ourſelves in a thing that is abſolutely the reverſe; and we truſt the good friendſhip that has always ſubſiſted between yourſelf and our houſe will excuſe the liberty we now take in requeſting you will make known that our houſe were the firſt people who began the oppoſition to ſuch duties, that we ſigned the petition againſt the act, and that one of the houſe was abſolutely of the committee appointed to attend the Houſe of Commons to prevent ſuch acts and duties taking place, and the firſt perſon who propoſed the repeal when the merchants met to conſider of it. This falſity, we apprehend, is propagated by ſome perſon who cannot rival us in abilities in trade, and as ſuch we truſt can have no weight againſt facts."

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE ſentiments of the Americans are ſo well known, on the ſubject of LIBERTY, that, *deluſion* apart, they will ſurely be right. To prevent the operation of this miſchief, you will oblige many of your cuſtomers by publiſhing the following lines, which appear well calculated to prevent the deception, that may otherwiſe take place, from the miniſterial promiſe of repealing the American revenue acts at the next meeting of Parliament. But theſe lines being not quite obvious to the underſtanding of every reader, if the learned Preſident of the College would be pleaſed to furniſh your next Gazette with a ſpirited tranſlation of them he would much ſerve and oblige his country. My reaſon for calling on the worthy Preſident ariſes from this hiſtorick truth, that liberty and learning have been found together; that the ſlavery of the body neceſſarily enſlaves the mind, and produces in RELIGION *beliſ* without *examination*, and in GOVERNMENT *ſubmiſſion* without *law*.

——O miſeri quæ tanta inſania cives,
Creditis avectos hoſtes? Aut ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaum? Sic notus Ulyſſes?
Aut hoc incluſis ligno occultantur Achivi
— — — — —
— — — — —
Aut aliquis latet error: Equo ne credite Teucri,
Quicquid id eſt, timeo Danaos, et dona ferentes.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Auguſt 18. Induſtry, William Coupland Latimer, from Boſton, with 37 iron pots, 24 cart boxes, 6 chairs, 1 quintal of fiſh, 1 vice, 1 beck iron, 1 anvil, 1 ſmiths bellows, 2 mill ſaws, 7 hhds. and 6 barrels of New England rum, and 2 hhds. of moloſſes.

19. Betſey, John Thom, from New York, with 7 tuns of iron, 1 hhd. and 1 barrel of moloſſes, 3 hhds. and 2 barrels of rum, 1 hhd. and 1 barrel of brown ſugar, 36 loaves of ſugar, 3 bags of coffee, 15 kegs of ſowned and tongues, 40 kegs of ſalmon, 1 barrel of vinegar, 8 kegs of bread, and 2 boxes of chocolate.

19. Florida Packet, Robert Elam, from Bermuda, with 3 pipes of Madeira wine, 500 buſhels of ſalt, 1000 lb. of onions, and 3000 lemons.

21. Lilly, John Mackie, from Liſbon, in ballaſt.

22. Duke and Dutcheſs, Jeremiah Holden, from Philadelphia, with 1 box of chocolate, 10 fanning mills, 2 bolting mills, 20 boxes of ſoap, 5 boxes of candles, 60 reams of paper, 2 barrel of ſtarch, half a cheſt of bohea tea, 6 barrels of loaf ſugar, 10 hhds. of moloſſes, 2 hhds. of earthen ware, and 62 hhds. of rum.

26. Reward, Robert Necks, from the lower diſtrict, with European goods.

31. Four Brothers, John Burrough, from Rhode Iſland, with 41 tons of iron, 2 hhds. and two barrels of New England Rum, 2 barrels of moloſſes, and 100 boxes of ſpermaceti candles.

31. Elliot, John Spier, from the lower diſtrict, with European goods.

Sept. 3. Earl of Bute, James Ramſay, from Glaſgow, with European goods.

7. Rae Galley, Patrick M'Kinley, from Antigua, with 42 hhds. of rum, and 10 hhds. 2 tierces, and 24 barrels of brown ſugar.

Cleared.

Auguſt 14. Clyde, Matthew Buchanan, for Boſton, with 2911 buſhels of corn, 1024 ſtaves, 27 barrels of pork, and 2500 wt. 3 qrs. and 21 lb of hemp.

19. Cochran, Andrew Gibſon, for Glaſgow, with 403 hhds. of tobacco, and 7300 ſtaves.

21. Jenny, Robert Glaſs, for Boſton, with 2852 buſhels of corn, 9 buſhels of peaſe and beans, 68 barrels of pork, 983 pieces of pine ſcantling, 27,357 ſhingles, 810 ſtaves, 2 hhds. of tobacco, and ſome live ſtock.

23. Abby, Jonas Herbert, for Philadelphia, with 2100 buſhels of wheat, 28 hhds. of ſeconds, and 5000 ſhingles.

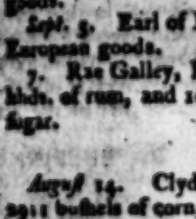
23. Induſtry, Arthur Sinclair, for Oporto, with 4650 buſhels of Indian corn.

Advertiſements.

The Sloop Friendſhip,

WALTER GWYN *Maſter*,

A NEW VESSEL,



WILL go from NORFOLK to WILLIAMSBURG every *Thurſday* morning, and return on *Sundays*. Thoſe who incline to make uſe of this packet may depend on good accommodation, as ſhe was built entirely for the purpoſe, and has the largeſt and beſt cabin of any boat in the colony; the paſſage to be 5s. FREIGHT GOODS will be taken in at a ſtorehouſe on Major *Orange*'s wharf, at any time, free of all charge; and they will be ſhipped on ſailing days, with due care.

*** The veſſel now lying at Col. *Burwell*'s ferry, will ſail for *Norfolk* next *Saturday* morning.

HANOVER, *Sept.* 2, 1769.

I HAVE received a ſum of money, which, by direction of the Court of Chancery in *Great Britain*, is to be divided between the perſons employed in this colony as commiſſioners and clerks in taking depoſitions in a ſuit depending in that court between *Mallory* and *Mallory*'s executors, in proportion to their ſervices: I therefore requeſt the favour of the Gentlemen that have any demands on that account to make them known to me before the 25th of *October*, when I will diſtribute the money according to the order of that court.

s PETER LYONS.

HANOVER, *Auguſt* 3, 1769.

I INTEND to go to *England* directly, and ſhall return early in the ſpring.

GEO. BRAIKENRIDGE.

At a court continued and held for Goochland *county*, Auguſt 22, 1769.

IT is conſidered by the court that a new petition is wanting, and that it be advertiſed in the *Virginia* Gazette for workmen to attend at this courthouſe at the next *October* court, to undertake the ſame, to be built of brick and wood, and that the ſaid workmen appear with their plans for building the ſame. (A copy.)

Teſt VALENTINE WOOD, Cl. Cur.

King William, Sept. 4, 1769.

I INTEND to leave this colony ſoon, and to return in a few months.

JAMES THOMSON.

CHESTERFIELD, *Auguſt* 28, 1769.

WHEREAS I underſtand that AMOSE WESTBROOK, in *Amelia* county, has offered for ſale a note of hand for 18l. which I granted him about three years ago, and which I have diſcharged long ſince: That nobody may be impoſed upon by purchaſing ſaid note, I give this publick notice that I will not pay it.

BENJAMIN BEASLEY.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a decree of the court of Vice Admiralty, on* Tueſday *the* 12*th inſtant, at* Norfolk, *for ready money,*

THE SCHOONER *JANE*, with her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture.

JOHN TYLER, M. C. V. A.

To be SOLD *at* Norfolk, *for the benefit of the enſurers or owners, on* Tueſday *the* 12*th inſtant, for ready money,*

PART of the cargo of the ſchooner *Jane*, conſiſting of about nine hundred barrels of TAR and TURPENTINE.

1l WILLIAM M'CAA, V. M.

To be SOLD *at ſix months credit, on* Thurſday *the* 21*ſt inſtant, at* King William *courthouſe,*

THE brig REBECCA, with her rigging, cables, and anchors, burthen about 100 tuns. Her frame is of the beſt mulberry. The brig lies in *Pamunkey* river, oppoſite the dwelling-houſe of the late Mr. *E. P. Chamberlayne*, in *New Kent*. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view her at any time between this and the day of ſale. The buyer muſt give bond, with approved ſecurity, to

The EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the town of* Dumfries, *in* Prince William *county, on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* November *next,*

THE BRENTON tract of LAND, containing about 7000 acres, in parcels, as will be then thought beſt for the purpoſes aforeſaid in a deed of truſt from Meſſ. *George Brent* and *Robert Brent* to the firſt three ſubſcribers, and from Mr. *George Brent* to the other ſubſcribers, the ſale being now advertiſed jointly by all the truſtees, who will join in the deed. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe may be aſſured of meeting with no diſappointment. Time of payment will be given for part of the money.

WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER, } Truſtees.

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM CARR, } TRUSTEES for the creditors of Mr. *Robert Brent*.

ESSEX, *Auguſt* 28, 1769.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

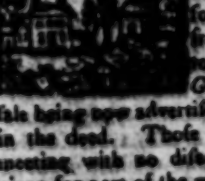
W. PORTER.

BRUNSWICK, *Auguſt* 28, 1769.

I DO forewarn all perſons from entertaining EDWARD YARBROUGH, my apprentice, as I am determined to proſecute thoſe who do.

1l SILVANUS STOKES.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg October *fair next, agreeable to the will of* Dekar Thompſon, *deceaſed,*



PART of a LOT, containing a quarter of an acre of ground, in the town of *Fairmouth*, whereon is a convenient ſtorehouſe, a large warehouſe, and a ſtable, all very conveniently ſituated for carrying on an extenſive buſineſs, which the late Mr. *Thompſon* did for ſeveral years paſt there. Alſo a half acre lot in the ſaid town of *Falmouth*, with a good ſtorehouſe, and a large brick kitchen, the latter not quite finiſhed. Mr. *Thompſon* kept ſtore on this laſt lot ſeveral years before he removed to the other. Credit will be allowed to the purchaſers until *October* 10th, 1770, and poſſeſſion of the lots delivered on the firſt day of *March* next, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

ARTHUR MORSON,
EDWARD MOORE, } Executors.

KING WILLIAM, *Auguſt* 29, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM STRINGER, an *Engliſhman*, about 28 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with ſhort brown hair, and light gray eyes; he took with him a ſhort white duffil jacket, a pair of dark woollen *Virginia* cloth breeches, and ſeveral pair of brown linen trouſers. The ſaid fellow broke open my cellar, and ſtole a large quantity of rum, for which he has had a very ſevere whipping. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and conveys him to me, ſhall have 3l. reward.

2l RICHARD BANKS.

To be SOLD,

THE following Tracts of LAND, *viz.*

One tract lying in *Suſſex* county, on *Nottoway* river, near *Sturad*'s bridge, containing 800 acres, whereon are two plant[illegible] two h[illegible] and wi[illegible] and a h[illegible] and cle[illegible] plantatio[illegible] about thre[illegible] 20 by 16 e[illegible] 12 by 10, [illegible] a very good place for the tobacco, an[illegible] corn land, good place f[illegible] county, on [illegible] containing [illegible] ground enou[illegible] barn 40 by [illegible] groes; the [illegible] within five [illegible] price for wh[illegible] ſtocks of h[illegible] geth r or in[illegible] inclinable t[illegible] ſubſcriber, [illegible] mile or two

1l

work, and is ſomething of a horſe jockey; he is greatly addicted to drink, and when drunk is inſolent and diſorderly, in his converſation he ſwears much, and in his behaviour is artful and knaviſh. He took with him a white horſe, much ſcarred with traces, of which it is ſuſpected he will endeavour to diſpoſe; he alſo carried his ſhoemakers tools, and will probably endeavour to get employment that way. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me, in *Albemarle* ſhall have 40s. reward, if taken up within the county, 4l. if [illegible] within the colony, and 10l. if in any other colony, from

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a black horſe, about 8 or 9 years old, about [illegible] with a reached mane and bob tail, [illegible] ſpots, ſome white hairs on his nuzzle, [illegible] and branded on the off buttock reſembling [illegible] poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

1l JOHN TWITTY.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a middling ſized white ſtarbitten horſe, about 9 or 10 years old, [illegible] a hanging mane and long ſwitch tail, ſome gray hairs about his legs, had on a bell, branded on the near buttock reſembling [illegible] and on the near ſhoulder W; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 17s. 6d.

1l THOMAS WESTMORELAND.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a bay mare, about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 4 years old, branded on the near buttock B, and on the near ſhoulder C; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

1l PETER JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Fauquier*, a red heifer, about 3 years old, marked in the left ear with a half penny, poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

1l JEFFERY JOHNSON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a gray ſtarbitten mare, about 13 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces naturally, and branded on the near ſhoulder HC; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

1l HENRY BAGBY, Jun.

TREASURY OFFICE, *Auguſt* 30, 1769.

MR. James Pride *having lodged with me many bonds given for duties on liquors imported into* York *river, I am to give notice to all concerned that unleſs the money is very ſhortly paid I ſhall put the bonds in ſuit.*

Executions on all judgments obtained for money due to the Treaſury will moſt certainly be iſſued, without farther notice, unleſs the balances are ſpeedily diſcharged.

Gold, ſilver, or bills of a later emiſſion, may be had for old defaced Treaſury notes.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Tr.

WILLIAMSBURG, AUGUST 30, 1769.

UPON being acquainted that a SCHOOLMASTER, to teach READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETICK, was much wanted in this city, and that a proper perſon for that charge would meet with good encouragement, I was induced to make a trial, and accordingly opened ſchool, about ſix weeks ago, at the Playhouſe (the only tolerable convenience place I could procure at that time) but hitherto few ſcholars have offered; I have thought it neceſſary, therefore, to take this method of addreſſing the publick, requeſting that ſuch as may be diſpoſed to encourage my undertaking would be kind enough to acquaint me by the General Court, that I may be enabled to form ſome judgment what I am to expect, which will very much oblige

Their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH M'AUSLAND.

To be SOLD, *at* Norfolk, *on* Tueſday *the* 12*th of next month,*

THE ſchooner NANCY, as ſhe arrived from ſea, with all her materials, burthen 95 tuns, or thereabouts, double beamed, an inventory of which may be ſeen at or before the ſale. Credit will be allowed the purchaſer until the 10th day of *December* next, giving bond and approved ſecurity to the owner. And to be ſold, on *Thurſday* and *Friday* the 21ſt and 22d of the ſame month, for ready money, an aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, conſiſting of ſmall parcels of *German* linens, *Iriſh* linens, woollens and cloths, haberdaſhery, haberdaſhery, cutlery, houſehold furniture, coaches, &c.

WILLIAM M'CAA V. M.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 30, 1769.

POETS CORNER.

R E.

YORK, *August* 26, 1769.

AS it is the opinion of the compaſſionate Doctor *Pope* that I may obtain a return of health upon timely application to the eminent ſurgeons at home, I am therefore attempting a voyage to *London* for that end, in full perſuaſion that the Gentlemen with whom I am in account will be ſatisfied with ſuch intention, ſince they muſt be perfectly acquainted that on my doing well depends a ſpeedy ſettlement of my affairs, and in conſequence thereof a certainty of receiving their reſpective demands, which will give the higheſt pleaſure to

Their obedient humble ſervant,
CHRISTOPHER JACKSON.

SHOCKOE, *August* 26, 1769.

WE have juſt imported in the *Lord Clive* a neat aſſortment of FALL GOODS, conſiſting of broadcloths, duffils, bearſkins, *Bath* coating, with ſuitable trimmings, *Dutch* and bed blankets, cottons, herleys, and halfthicks; which we will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit. Tf STORRS & ELLIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 21, 1769.

AS great inconveniencies have ariſen from Gentlemen making their application to the Biſhop of *London*'s Commiſſary to be recommended as candidates for holy orders, ſo very late as ſometimes to be within a few days of the ſhip's ſailing wherein they had engaged their paſſage, when it has been neceſſary either to admit irregularities, or put them to a trouble and expenſe which might have been avoided, I thought it not improper to make this publick requeſt that thoſe who may have ſuch intentions hereafter, eſpecially if they ſhould want any information of what are the requiſites upon this occaſion, would acquaint me with the ſame as early as poſſible. I will not fail to anſwer ſuch letters by the firſt opportunity; and I hope that this method, which appears to be regular, being properly obſerved, will ſave theſe Gentlemen much trouble, as well as

Their very humble ſervant,
The COMMISSARY.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a roached mane and ſwitch tail, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock S; polled, and appraiſed to 5 l.

CALEB BURKENSON.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a gray horſe, 4 feet 2 inches high, and branded on the near buttock I; polled, and appraiſed to 3 l.

BENJAMIN HILL.

RUN AWAY

FROM the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named BAZIL, a *Spaniard*, though he ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, about 32 years old, of a middle ſize, well made for ſtrength, is pretty black, and I think has a ſtar on the back of his left hand. He is a very good ſeaman, and for ſeveral years has been ſkipper of one of my ſloops, where he always behaved well, and has ſlipped off now without ever being ſuſpected of any ſuch deſign. I imagine his intention is to get to his own country, therefore I forewarn all maſters of veſſels, and others, from carrying him off. He has carried with him only part of his clothes, with which he was well provided, and which were ſuch as ſailors uſually wear. I will give a reward of 2 l. if taken up in this colony and brought to me, and if taken up in any other colony, and brought to me, I will give 10 l. reward. ROBERT DONALD.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

SOME time laſt *June* I was induced to give you an advertiſement to be publiſhed in your paper, concerning two bonds of mine granted to and in the poſſeſſion of Mr. *William Black*, merchant in *Prince George*, which at that time I thought was fully diſcharged. As this happened when Mr. *Black* was on a journey to the Northward, on his return he directly waited on me, was very uneaſy at my publication, inſiſted immediately on a ſettlement, and propoſed I ſhould chuſe my two merchants for that purpoſe. Mr. *Black*'s requeſt being ſo very reaſonable, I could not but come into it, and accordingly Meſſ. *John Baird* and *Charles Duncan*, merchants in *Blandford*, were named, who accordingly met; and though I had paſſed my bonds to Mr. *Black*, on a former ſettlement made in *May* 1765, for the balance which then appeared due, yet he ſo far indulged me as to go into our accounts from *January* 1760 to the beginning of our dealings, when the Gentlemen arbitrators found, on the whole, a balance ſtill due from me to Mr. *Black*, on my two ſeveral bonds, of 460 l. 12. 9 d. halfpeny, which, after allowing credit, at the *debtor of Mr. Roger Atkinſon*, reduced that ſum to 337 l. 11 s. 2 d. halfpeny, agreeable to thoſe Gentlemens award, which you have herewith. In juſtice to Mr. *Black*'s character, I think myſelf obliged to this method, not only for his ſatisfaction, but alſo that of the publick, and deſire you may inſert the ſame accordingly.

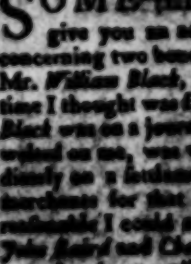
Blandford, July 30, 1769. JOHN BUTLER.

WE the ſubſcribers, indifferently choſen by Captain *John Butler* and *William Black* to ſettle all accounts ſubſiſting between them, have, according to appointment, met; and having gone into a thorough ſettlement from the very beginning of their dealings to the 24th inſtant, as well upon accounts as bonds, after allowing the ſaid *John Butler* all juſt credits and demands, find a balance in favour of the ſaid *William Black*, yet due, on two ſeveral bonds, to the amount of 337 l. 11 s. 2 d. halfpeny.

GIVEN under our hands, in *Blandford*, this 27th of *July*, 1769.

JOHN BAIRD.
CHARLES DUNCAN.

To be SOLD *for ready money, by virtue of a deed of truſt from* Peter Irby *to the ſubſcriber, at* Halifax *courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the* 19*th of* October *next, being court day,*



A TRACT of very valuable LAND in ſaid county, containing 800 acres, whereon are all neceſſary houſes for cropping, good apple and peach orchards, and many other improvements. A conveyance will be made to the purchaſer, on the day of ſale, by

PETER JOHNSTON.

A PERSON, who has a few Negroes unemployed at preſent, is deſirous of joining them with any other perſon's Negroes in any work that is ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon; or he would be glad to rent a ſmall plantation, either with or without Negroes, at a convenient diſtance from *Williamſburg* or *Norfolk*, where there might be a probability of reaping from a market the fruits of induſtry.

The above perſon has a neat and light POST CHARIOT to diſpoſe of, with a box to put on or take off as occaſion may require, and harneſs for four horſes. It will be ſold cheap for prompt payment, or exchanged for good riding horſes. In either of the above caſes apply to Mr. *Samuel Farmar*, merchant in *Norfolk*, or to the Printers hereof. Tf

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STrayed from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *April* 1768, a likely bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, was roached and bobbed, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a heart. He was taken up in *Henrico* county by one *James Allen* ſome time in *January* laſt, but ſtrayed again from him, and may probably be gone farther up the country. Whoever brings him to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have 20 s. reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD *on* Wedneſday *the* 13*th of* September, *before Mr.* Mitchell's *door in* York *town, for ready money,*

UPWARDS of 30 valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, with ſome HORSES & MULES, to ſatisfy ſeveral executions.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, S. S.

SURRY, *August* 20, 1769.

COMMITTED to the jail of this county, a Negro fellow, who ſays his name is ROGER, and that he is the property of one *Seymour Walton*, who lives about 15 miles above *Cumberland* courthouſe. He appears to be upwards of 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and is of a yellow complexion. The owner may have him, on paying charges.

Tf DRURY WARREN, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bay roan mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock . . . poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

EDWARD DAVIS.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a bay horſe, about 8 or 9 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has ſome white hairs in his forehead, a few ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock ; and on the off buttock 3; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

HUMPHREY TRAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Iſle of Wight*, a red and white ſtarr bull, about 3 years old, marked with a crop and half ſquare in the right ear, and a crop in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l.

JAMES DERING.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT ſeven thouſand acres of LAND in *Brunſwick*, within forty miles of *Peterſburg*; alſo about ſixteen hundred acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, within ſixty miles of *Peterſburg*. There are ſeveral plantations on theſe tracts, and great part of the ſoil is exceeding good.

For terms apply to Tf R. RUFFIN.

To be SOLD *at* Rocky Ridge, *on* Thurſday *the* 12*th of* October, *for ready money,*

Upwards of forty

Fine SLAVES,

Moſt of them *Virginia* born.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *James Wiley*, overſeer, on laſt *Eaſter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, well made for ſtrength, about 28 years old, has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his common working dreſs was died brown cotton. He managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Merattics* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq, in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebrd*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Merattics*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall have the above rewards; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, 5 l. and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 20 l. paid by Tf HENRY LEE.

To be SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, lately belonging to Col. *John Fry*, one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 2000 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels, but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents or in ſeparate parcels, agreeable to the firſt ſurveys.

Tf HENRY FRY.
JOHN SCOTT.
JOHN NICHOLAS.

WANTED,

JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS, who, if they underſtand their buſineſs, will meet with good encouragement from

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Aug*ſt 31, 1769.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any port of* EUROPE,

THE brigantine *Marquis of Rockingham*, *Archibald M'Millan* maſter, burthen one hundred tuns.

Apply to the maſter on board, or to the ſubſcriber in NORFOLK.

NEIL JAMIESON.

To be SOLD *at* Mecklenburg *court, the* 13*th of* November, *for ready money,*

ABOUT ten or fifteen young Negroes. A good title will be made.—The ſubſcriber deſires all thoſe indebted to him to prepare the money by October next, or they will be ſued without diſtinction.

LEWIS BURWELL, jun.

At the times and places hereafter mentioned will be SOLD, *at publick auction, ſundry* SLAVES, *and* PERSONAL ESTATE, *of the late Hon.* PETER RANDOLPH, *Eſq; deceaſed, as followeth, viz.*

AT the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantations in the iſle of Hoskins, in Raleigh county, where *John Dicky* is overſeer, about 30 likely ſlaves, with all the ſtocks of cattle, horſes, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry thereon, on *Monday* the 4th of December next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation on Stanton river, *Charlotte* county, where *James Jeffries* is overſeer, about 30 fine ſlaves, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Wedneſday* the 6th of December next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation on *Little Roanoke*, near Randolph's Ferry, in *Charlotte* county, about 30 fine ſlaves, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Friday* the 8th of December next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation at *Elis Quarter*, near *Goode*'s bridge, in *Chesterfield* county, about 60 fine ſlaves, with the ſtocks of cattle, horſes, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Monday* the 18th of December next.

At the plantation of the ſaid *Randolph*, the fork of *Appomattox*, near *Hyde*'s bridge, in *Cumberland* county, about 60 fine ſlaves, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Thurſday* the 21ſt of *December* next.

At the ſeveral and different places of ſale, as aforeſaid, the ſeveral plantations will be rented. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 5 l. giving bond and ſecurity to the commiſſioners, and five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

A. CARY.
R. RANDOLPH.
J. WAYLES.
SETH WARD.

For SALE,

THE SNOW MOLLY, formerly the property of Meſſ. *Baltes* on *Appomattox*, drove aſhore lately in the bay, burthen 130 tuns, or thereabouts, and has been built about four years; ſhe was got off, about a month ago, by JOHN HERBERT, carpenter in *Norfolk* county. She is now altered into a brigantine, was ſheathed laſt [illegible] overhauled, caulked, and refitted ſtaunch and tight, fit for any cargo, with new maſts, and ſtanding rigging [illegible] belonged to her. Whoever wants ſuch a veſſel may apply to ſaid JOHN HERBERT, or ANDREW SPROWLE at Norfolk, who will make the terms known.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *.* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

A